DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 189 419 CE 026 050

TITLE	Competency-Based Common-Core Curriculum for Criminal Justice Education.
INSTITUTION	Arizona State Board of Directors for Junior Colleges, Phoenix.
SPONS AGENCY	Arizona Occupational Research Coordinating Unit, Phoenix.
PUB DATE	Sep 79
NOTE	43p.
EDRS PRICE	MF01/PC02 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Community Colleges: *Competency Based Education: *Core Curriculum: Courses: Crime: *Criminal Law: Delinquency: *Law Enforcement: Legal Education: *Minimum Competencies: Postsecondary Education: State Standards: *Two Year Colleges: Vocational Education
IDENTIFIERS	Arizona: *Criminal Justice

ABSTRACT

This publication presents the competency-based, common-core criminal justice curriculum developed to respond to a need for a curriculum recognized by Arizona criminal justice agencies, community colleges, and universities. It contains the five courses of the core curriculum--Introduction to Criminal Justice, Criminal Law, Criminal Procedure, Rules of Evidence, and Crime and Delinquency--and one optional course--Community Relations. For each course an inventory of minimum competencies is provided. Based on the minimal concepts that are basic to the scope of the course, these competencies do not represent the entire content for the course. (YLB)

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COMPETENCY-BASED COMMON-CORE CURRICULUM FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE EDUCATION

September 1979

Prepared For:

STATE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR
COMMUNITY COLLEGES OF ARIZONA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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CE026050

INTRODUCTION

For some time, leaders in Criminal Justice Education in Arizona have advocated the need to develop a common-core curriculum that would be recognized statewide by criminal justice agencies and the institutions of higher learning.

To meet this need the Associate Director for Educational Services of the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges of Arizona prepared a request for a grant proposal. Recognizing the value of this project, the Presidents' Council recommended and the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges approved this action. The grant proposal was successful and a grant was awarded by the Research Coordinating Unit of the Arizona Department of Education for "A Revised Curriculum for Criminal Justice Education." The project starting date was January 2, 1979.

Specifically, the project objectives include:

1. To result in a competency-based, common-core curriculum that will be recognized by criminal justice agencies in Arizona, by Arizona community colleges, and Arizona universities.
2. To develop an inventory of competencies and skills for existing Criminal Justice curricula offered at community colleges in Arizona that will satisfy the needs of criminal justice students.
3. The competency-based, common-core curriculum will be developed from recommendations and evaluations made by an Advisory Council composed of experts in Criminal Justice Education.

To this end, a common-core, consisting of five courses was determined.

Introduction to Criminal Justice

Criminal Law

Criminal Procedure

Rules of Evidence

Crime and Delinquency

The course "Community Relations" is considered important enough to be included here; however, this course should be regarded as optional and should be included only where it is essential in meeting the program goal of the student.

Each course in the core-curriculum was evaluated to determine the minimum competencies that were "universal" to the nature of the course and which were also tailored to the specific needs of criminal justice students in Arizona. The inventory of minimal competencies identified were not to be considered as representing the entire course content for the course. Obviously, there are many competencies for each course that are not included here. These competencies are not identified as "universal" or absolutely essential, but vary according to instructors' preferences, student needs, and/or geographic location of the community college.

Each common-core course is divided into modules of instruction. The modules, in turn, contain the minimum competencies that the student should master before continuing on to the next module in sequence. The Criminal Justice Education Advisory Council strongly recommends the establishment of statewide standards for Criminal Justice Education. While these standards will not, in themselves, ensure that all students will achieve the required levels of competency, they will

ensure that a student has mastered at least the minimal competencies in each of the common-core subject areas.

The achievement of this project's objectives would not have been possible without the many hours of dedicated committee time expended by the Criminal Justice Education Advisory Council. The project staff expresses a sincere gratitude for their splendid cooperation, valuable suggestions, and final validation.

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The project staff would also like to thank Joseph Baird of the Arizona Department of Education who did a superb job as liaison among the Arizona Department of Education, the Advisory Council, and the project staff.

Our gratitude is extended to the State Board of Directors for Community Colleges of Arizona who made it possible to complete this grant.

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Finally, the project staff is extremely grateful to Kent J. Ord of the Maricopa Community College District for the cover design.

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INTRODUCTION TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE

INVENTORY OF MINIMUM COMPETENCIES

SEPTEMBER 1979

CONTENTS

1. Crime in America. 1
2. Overview of Criminal Justice. 1
3. Police in Society 2
4. Prosecution and Defense 3
5. Court Services. 4
6. Criminal Trial. 4
7. Correctional History and Institutions 5
8. Juvenile Justice System 5
9. Future Trends 6

Introduction to Criminal Justice

The following competencies are based upon the minimal concepts that are basic to the scope of this course. In no manner should these competencies be construed as providing the maximum knowledge to be gained by the student in completing this course.

This course is intended to provide the student with an overview of the total criminal justice system in order to establish a framework upon which the student will build competencies in subsequent courses.

1. Crime in America - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 1.1 Define crime in a context of the:
     - 1.1.1 Social issues involved
     - 1.1.2 Political issues involved
     - 1.1.3 Legal issues involved
   - 1.2 Define crime and its relation to criminal law.
   - 1.3 Identify the instruments used to measure crime, to include:
     - 1.3.1 The Uniform Crime Reports
     - 1.3.2 The Uniform Parole Reports
     - 1.3.3 The National Jail Census
     - 1.3.4 The National Prisoner Statistics
     - 1.3.5 The National Crime Panel
     - 1.3.6 Future Trends in Criminal Statistics
2. Overview of Criminal Justice - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 2.1 Identify and describe the governmental structure and its relation to criminal justice.
   - 2.2 Identify and describe the components of the criminal justice system, to include:
     - 2.2.1 Police

2.2.2 Courts (e.g., the sentencing process)

2.2.3 Prosecutor and defense attorneys

2.2.4 Corrections

2.3 Identify and define the criminal justice process, to include:

2.3.1 Investigation

2.3.2 Arrest and booking

2.3.3 Custody

2.3.4 Formal complaint

2.3.5 Pre-trial hearings, to include:

2.3.5.1 Initial court appearance

2.3.5.2 Preliminary Hearing/Grand Jury

2.3.6 Arraignment

2.3.7 Bail - detention

2.3.8 Adjudication

2.3.9 Disposition

2.3.10 Appeal

2.4 Describe the goals of criminal justice, to include:

2.4.1 Theoretical goals

2.4.2 Pragmatic goals

2.5 State the critical issues in criminal justice, to include:

2.5.1 Due process

2.5.2 Standards development

2.5.3 L.E.A.A.

2.5.4 Unification of criminal justice agencies

3. Police in Society - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

3.1 Identify and describe the historical development of the police, to include:

3.1.1 Early history of English law enforcement

3.1.2 Industrialization in England and its effect on law enforcement

3.1.3 The development of law enforcement in the American Colonies

3.1.4 Urbanization in the United States and its effect on law enforcement

3.1.5 State and Federal Law Enforcement Agencies

3.1.6 The modernization of law enforcement

3.2 Identify and describe the function and jurisdiction of local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, to include:

3.2.1 Metropolitan Agencies

3.2.2 County Agencies

3.2.3 State Agencies

3.2.4 Federal Agencies

3.3 Identify and describe the organization of a local police department.

3.4 Identify and describe police personnel administration, to include:

3.4.1 Police leadership and training

3.4.2 Recruitment, selection, and career opportunities in criminal justice

3.4.3 Promotion criteria

3.4.4 How to apply for a law enforcement position

4. Prosecution and Defense - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

4.1 Identify and describe the role of a prosecutor, to include:

4.1.1 Types of prosecutors

4.1.2 Professional standards

4.1.3 Use of discretion

4.1.4 Use of alternative to prosecution

4.2 Identify and define the role of a defense attorney.

4.3 Identify the attorney as a professional advocate.

4.4 Identify and define the right to counsel.

4.5 Identify and describe the role of the public defender, to include:

4.5.1 Availability of services

4.5.2 Methods of delivering defense services

5. Court Services - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

5.1 Identify and define the role of state courts, to include:

5.1.1 State district courts

5.1.2 State appellate courts

5.2 Identify and define the role of Federal courts, to include:

5.2.1 Federal district courts

5.2.2 Federal circuit courts

5.2.3 Federal supreme court

5.3 Identify and define the role of the judge.

5.4 Identify career opportunities.

6. Criminal Trial - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

6.1 Identify and describe the jury trial.

6.2 Identify and describe the legal rights of the accused during trial, to include:

6.2.1 Right to a jury trial

6.2.2 Right to counsel or trial

6.2.3 Right to self-representation

6.2.4 Right to a speedy trial

6.3 Identify and describe the trial process, to include:

6.3.1 Jury selection procedures

6.3.2 Opening statements

6.3.3 Presentation of prosecutor's evidence

6.3.4 Motion for a directed verdict

6.3.5 Presentation of evidence by the defense

6.3.6 Closing arguments

6.3.7 Instruction to the jury

6.3.8 Verdict

6.3.9 Sentencing procedures

6.3.10 Process of appeal

6.4 Identify and define standards of proof.

7. Correctional History and Institutions - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

7.1 Describe the history and philosophy of corrections, to include:

7.1.1 Early American corrections

7.1.2 Spread of the penitentiary system

7.1.3 Development of the Auburn System

7.1.4 Development of the new Pennsylvania System

7.1.5 Post Civil War developments

7.2 Identify and describe institutions, to include:

7.2.1 Jails

7.2.1.1 History of jails

7.2.1.2 Major characteristics

7.2.1.3 Modern jail conditions

7.2.2 Prisons

7.2.3 Prison farms and camps

7.3 Identify and describe community corrections (e.g., Halfway Houses)

7.4 Identify and define parole.

7.5 Identify and define classification systems.

7.6 Identify career opportunities in the field of corrections.

8. Juvenile Justice System - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

8.1 Describe the history of the juvenile justice system, to include:

8.1.1 Reform

8.1.2 Development of institutions

8.1.3 Federal and state efforts in the 20th century

8.2 Identify and define juvenile court jurisdiction.

8.3 Identify and describe police processing of the juvenile offender.

8.4 Identify and define the pre-trial state of juvenile justice.

8.5 Identify and define the waiver of jurisdiction.

8.6 Identify and describe the juvenile trial process.

8.7 Identify and describe the process of disposition and treatment.

8.8 Identify and describe the past-disposition process.

8.9 Identify career opportunities in juvenile justice.

9. Future Trends - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

9.1 Identify and describe future directions in Criminal Justice.

CRIMINAL LAW

INVENTORY OF MINIMUM COMPETENCIES

SEPTEMBER 1979

CONTENTS

1. Evaluation of the Law. 1
2. Philosophy of the Law. 1
3. The Lawmakers. 1
4. Parties to a Crime 1
5. Crime: Intent, Act, Causation 2
6. Criminal Responsibility. 2
7. Classification of Crimes 3
8. Jurisdiction 3
9. Incomplete Offenses. 3
10. Criminal Homicide and Assault. 4
11. Robbery. 4
12. Kidnapping 4
13. Arson. 4
14. Burglary 4
15. Theft Crimes 5
16. Rape 5
17. Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, and Morality 5
18. Substance Abuse (Drug Related Offenses). 6

Criminal Law

The following competencies are based upon the minimal concepts that are basic to the scope of this course. In no manner should these competencies be construed as providing the maximum knowledge to be gained by the student in completing this course.

The competencies listed here were developed in relation to common law and the Arizona Revised Statutes.

1. Evaluation of the Law - After completion of this module, the student will be able to:
   - 1.1 Identify the development of common law and statutory law.
   - 1.2 Identify the chief sources of the law, to include:
     - 1.2.1 English common law system
     - 1.2.2 Federal and State Constitutions
     - 1.2.3 The U.S. Congress and the State Legislatures
     - 1.2.4 Decisions of the Courts (Case Law)
2. Philosophy of the Law - After completion of this module, the student will be able to:
   - 2.1 Describe the relationship of law as a coercive form of social control linked to the moral code of the community.
3. The Lawmakers - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 3.1 Identify the relationship of the Legislature to the law and the process by which laws are made or changed.
   - 3.2 Identify the relationship of the Judiciary to the law as having:
     - 3.2.1 The power to review enacted law for its constitutionality
     - 3.2.2 The power to interpret the meaning of Statutory Law
4. Parties to a Crime - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 4.1 Identify the differences between the common law view of parties to a crime and the statutory law view of parties to a crime, to include

definitions of:

4.1.1 Principles

4.1.2 Accessories before the fact

4.1.3 Accessories after the fact

5. Crime: Intent, Act, Causation - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

5.1 Identify and define the basic elements of a crime, to include:

5.1.1 Corpus Delicti and the necessary elements of proof

5.1.2 Mens rea (Criminal Intent)

5.1.3 The criminal act

5.1.4 Concurrence of the act with the criminal intent

6. Criminal Responsiblity - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

6.1 Identify and define the defenses against criminal responsiblity to include:

6.1.1 Insanity

6.1.2 Amnesia or unconsciousness

6.1.3 Intoxication

6.1.4 Religious belief

6.1.5 Mistake of fact

6.1.6 Ignorance or mistake of law

6.1.7 Age

6.1.8 Self defense

6.1.9 Duress

6.1.10 Double jeopardy

6.2 Identify and define the circumstances that justify criminal conduct.

6.3 Identify and define the relationship of mens rea or guilty mind to criminal responsiblity.

7. Classification of Crimes - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

7.1 Identify and define the classification of crimes:

7.1.1 By grade of seriousness

7.1.2 With regard to moral turpitude

7.1.3 With regard to procedure

7.1.4 In terms of social harm

7.2 Identify the development of the contemporary classification of crimes from the common law felonies and infamous crimes.

7.3 Identify and define the primary factors for determining the seriousness of crime.

7.4 Identify the relationship between the potential for physical injury to a victim and crime classification.

8. Jurisdiction - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

8.1 Identify and define:

8.1.1 Jurisdiction

8.1.2 Venue

8.1.3 The relationship between jurisdiction and venue

8.2 Describe the difference between trial and appellate jurisdiction.

8.3 Describe the relationship between federal jurisdiction and state jurisdiction.

8.4 Describe and define the statute of limitations as a possible bar to stablishing jurisdiction.

9. Incomplete Offenses - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

9.1 Define the following crimes to include:

9.1.1 Conspiracies

9.1.2 Solicitation

9.1.3 Attempt

9.1.4 Facilitation

10. Criminal Homicide and Assault - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

10.1 Identify and define the elements of homicide, to include:

10.1.1 Noncriminal homicide

10.1.2 Murder

10.1.3 Voluntary manslaughter

10.1.4 Involuntary manslaughter

10.1.5 Suicide

10.2 Identify and define the elements of assualt, to include:

10.2.1 Battery

10.2.2 Assault

10.2.3 Aggravated assault

11. Robbery - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

11.1 Describe the elements of robbery, to include:

11.1.1 The circumstances surrounding the crime

11.1.2 The assault factor inherent in the crime of robbery

12. Kidnapping - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

12.1 Describe the elements of kidnapping.

12.2 Describe the similarities and differences between state and federal laws.

12.3 Describe the relationship between the circumstances of robbery and rape and the crime of kidnapping.

13. Arson - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

13.1 Identify and define the elements of arson, to include:

13.1.1 Aggravating factors

14. Burglary - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

14.1 Identify and define the elements of burglary, to include:

14.1.1 Aggravating factors

15. Theft Crimes - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

15.1 Describe the elements of different kinds of theft, to include:

15.1.1 Petty larceny

15.1.2 Grand larceny

15.2 Describe the relationship of mens rea to the crime of theft.

15.3 Describe and distinguish between larceny as a trespassing of taking and carrying away of another's property to larceny by false pretenses.

16. Rape - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

16.1 Describe the elements of rape, to include:

16.1.1 The similarities and differences between statutory rape and forcible rape

16.1.2 Aggravating factors

16.2 Distinguish between the prosecution and defense problems in rape cases.

16.3 Identify and describe rape as a major sex crime against women.

17. Offenses Against Public Health, Safety, and Morality - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

17.1 Identify and describe the elements of:

17.1.1 Nuisances

17.1.2 Adultry and fornication

17.1.3 Perjury

17.1.4 Bribery

17.1.5 Incest

17.1.6 Seduction

17.1.7 Bigamy

17.1.8 Illegal abortion

17.1.9 Prostitution and related offenses

17.1.10 Indecency and obscenity

17.1.11 Sodomy

17.1.12 Mistreatment of dead bodies

17.1.13 Drunkeness and offenses relating to intoxicating liquors

18. Substance Abuse (Drug Related Offenses) - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

18.1 Identify and describe drug violations.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

INVENTORY OF MINIMUM COMPETENCIES

SEPTEMBER 1979

CONTENTS

1. Understanding the System Used in the United States to Administer Criminal Cases. 1
2. Implications of Civil Rights. 1
3. The Police Process. 1
4. The Prosecuting Attorney. 2
5. The Defense Attorney. 2
6. Courts. 3
7. Grand Jury; Trial Jury; Coroner-Medical Examiner. 3
8. Judicial Process. 4
9. The Trial and its Aftermath 4

Criminal Procedure

The following competencies are based upon the minimal concepts that are basic to the scope of this course. In no manner should these competencies be construed as providing the maximum knowledge to be gained by the student in completing this course.

The competencies listed here were developed in relation to the federal and the Arizona Rules for Criminal Procedure.

1. Understanding the system used in the United States to Administer Criminal Cases - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 1.1 Define the term criminal procedure.
   - 1.2 Identify and describe the goals, objectives, and activities in the Administration of Justice.
   - 1.3 Identify and describe the various levels in the criminal procedure process.
2. Implications of Civil Rights - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 2.1 Identify and define the individual rights provided by the United States Constitution, to include:
     - 2.1.1 The right to a public trial
     - 2.1.2 The right to a jury trial
     - 2.1.3 The right to a speedy trial
     - 2.1.4 The right to confront witnesses
     - 2.1.5 The right to obtain witnesses
     - 2.1.6 All other rights outlined in the Bill of Rights
   - 2.2 Identify and describe the properties and rights of habeas corpus.
3. The Police Process - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 3.1 Identify and differentiate the purposes of an arrest.
   - 3.2 Describe the various components of an arrest, to include:

3.2.1 The necessity of physical force

3.2.2 Words do not constitute an arrest

3.2.3 Citizen arrests

3.2.4 Sources of the power to arrest

3.2.5 The importance of a lawful arrest

3.2.6 The necessity to arrest without malice or bias

3.3 Identify and describe the properties of an arrest, to include:

3.3.1 Limitations on the right to arrest

3.3.2 Who may serve a warrant of arrest

3.3.3 Duration of a warrant

3.3.4 Various uses of a warrent

3.4 Define the meaning of "bail."

3.5 Identify and describe the alternative to bail, e.g., release on own recognizance.

4. The Prosecuting Attorney - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

4.1 Identify and describe the functions and duties of a prosecuting attorney to include:

4.1.1 Use of discretion

4.1.2 Plea bargaining

5. The Defense Attorney - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

5.1 Identify and describe the duties and functions of a defense attorney, e.g., public defender.

5.2 Identify and describe individual rights relative to defense proceedings, to include:

5.2.1 The right to engage an attorney

5.2.2 Waiver of the right to an attorney

5.2.3 The right to defend without an attorney

5.2.4 The right of indigents to an attorney on appeal

6. Courts - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

6.1 Identify and describe the function of the courts, to include:

6.1.1 Development of the courts

6.1.2 Authorization for the courts

6.2 Identify and describe the structure of court systems, to include:

6.2.1 Appellate Courts

6.2.2 Federal Courts

6.2.3 State Courts, to include:

6.2.3.1 Supreme Court

6.2.3.2 Superior Court

6.2.3.3 Court of Appeals

6.2.3.4 Municipal/Magistrates Courts

6.3 Identify and describe the various functions used in the Administration of the courts, e.g., court officers and their duties.

6.4 Identify and describe the selection, tenure, and removal procedures with regard to State Judges.

7. Grand Jury; Trial Jury; Coroner-Medical Examiner - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

7.1 Identify, describe, and define the origins and functions of the grand jury.

7.2 Describe the relationship between grand jury indictments and federal felony prosecutions.

7.3 Identify and describe the functions of a trial jury.

7.4 Identify the role of the coroner-medical examiner, to include:

7.4.1 Jurisdiction

7.4.2 Functions and processes

7.4.3 Authority to enter

8. Judicial Process - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

8.1 Identify and describe accusatory pleadings, to include:

8.1.1 Complaints

8.1.2 Information

8.1.3 Indictments

8.2 Identify, describe, and distinguish between the terms jurisdiction and limitations to prosecutions.

8.3 Identify, describe, and define federal jurisdiction relative to:

8.3.1 Concurrent federal and state jurisdiction

8.3.2 The type of state court involved in a prosecution

8.4 Identify and define venue.

8.5 Identify and define the plea.

8.6 Identify and describe the purpose of a preliminary hearing.

8.7 Identify and describe the judicial process with specific reference to court appearances and proceedings.

8.8 Identify and describe the exclusionary hearing.

9. The Trial and its Aftermath - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

9.1 Identify and describe the trial process, e.g., competency of the accused to stand trial.

9.2 Identify, describe, and define the purpose and rights of witnesses, to include:

9.2.1 Impeachment of a witness

9.2.2 Privilege against self-incrimination

9.2.3 Immunity from prosecution

9.3 Identify and define double jeopardy.

9.4 Identify and describe the sentencing process.

9.5 Identify and define recidivism

9.6 Identify and describe the legal aspects of the correctional process, to include:

9.6.1 Incarceration

9.6.2 Probation and parole revocation

RULES OF EVIDENCE

INVENTORY OF MINIMUM COMPETENCIES

SEPTEMBER 1979

CONTENTS

1. Introduction to Law of Evidence. 1
2. Examination of Witnesses and Trial Procedure 1
3. Opinion Evidence 2
4. Best Evidence Rule 2
5. Hearsay and Character Evidence 2
6. Hearsay - Res Gestal Exception 2
7. Priviliged Communications. 3
8. Presumptions 3
9. Illegally Obtained Evidence. 3
10. Judicial Decisions 3

Rules of Evidence

The following competencies are based upon the minimal concepts that are basic to the scope of this course. In no manner should these competencies be construed as providing the maximum knowledge to be gained by the student in completing this course.

1. Introduction to the Law of Evidence - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 1.1 Define the term "issue" within the context of the adversary system.
   - 1.2 Describe admissible evidence in relation to relevancy and irrelevancy.
   - 1.3 Identify the reasons for exclusionary rules.
   - 1.4 Describe the function of a judge and jury.
   - 1.5 Define the criteria used to determine evidence (general).
2. Examination of Witnesses and Trial Procedures - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 2.1 Identify the criteria used for excluding witnesses from the courtroom.
   - 2.2 Describe the use of a past recollection record adopted by his/her testimony.
   - 2.3 Describe the use of memorandum for cross-examination.
   - 2.4 Describe the use of models, diagrams, maps, etc.
   - 2.5 Explain the meaning of the term "leading question."
   - 2.6 Describe a hostile witness in relation to leading questions.
   - 2.7 Describe the procedure of cross-examination in relation to leading questions.
   - 2.8 Define and describe the term cross-examination.
   - 2.9 Describe the extent of cross-examination.
   - 2.10 Describe the procedure for the impeachment of a witness.
   - 2.11 Describe the procedure for showing that either at the time of the occurance or at the time of testifying, the witness was under the

influence of drugs, alcohol, narcotics, ill mentally and/or physically, did not understand the nature of the oath, or other physical or mental incapacity.

2.12 Define the qualification of an expert witness.

3. Opinion Evidence - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

3.1 Define opinion testimony.

3.2 Describe the reasons for opinion rule.

3.3 Describe opinion testimony of a skilled or expert witness.

3.4 Describe the opinions of lay witnesses relative to:

3.4.1 Emotion

3.4.2 Sensations

3.4.3 Physical condition of a person

3.4.4 Identification by voice

3.4.5 Intoxication

3.4.6 Mental condition or capacity of a person

3.4.7 Rational or irrational nature of a person's conduct

3.4.8 Identity

3.4.9 Speed of moving vehicles

4. The Best Evidence Rule - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

4.1 Describe the use of rule in criminal cases.

5. Hearsay and Character Evidence - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

5.1 Define the term "hearsay evidence."

5.2 Describe the reasons for the rules governing hearsay evidence.

6. Hearsay - Res Gestal Exception - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

6.1 Define hearsay.

6.2 Describe the reasons for the hearsay rule, reiterated.

7. Privileged Communications - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

7.1 Describe the exclusion of privileged communication in relation to inference.

7.2 Describe reasons for the waiver of privileged communication.

7.3 Describe privileged communication in relation to the physician.

7.4 Describe privileged communication in relation to husband and wife.

7.5 Describe privileged communication in relation to a newspaper reporter.

7.6 Describe privileged communication in relation to attorney and client.

8. Presumptions - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

8.1 Define innocence as a class of presumption.

9. Illegally Obtained Evidence - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

9.1 Describe the legality of evidence obtained by means of unreasonable search and seizure.

9.2 Describe the legality of evidence obtained by virtue of a search warrant.

9.3 Describe the legality of evidence obtained in violation of the sixth amendment rights.

9.4 Describe the legality of evidences of confessions obtained in violation of other constitutional rights.

9.5 Describe the legality of evidence obtained in violation of the right of privacy by means of illegal wiretaps or eavesdropping.

10. Judicial Decisions - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

10.1 Describe the case of Mapp vs. Ohio.

10.2 Describe the case of Miranda vs. Arizona.

CRIME AND DELINQUENCY

INVENTORY OF MINIMUM COMPETENCIES

SEPTEMBER 1979

CONTENTS

1. Understanding Deviance, Social Control, and Criminality. 1
2. Epidemiology of Crime. 1
3. Crimes of Violence 2
4. Sexual Offenses. 3
5. Conventional Property Offenses 3
6. Organized Crime. 3
7. White Collar/Economic Crimes 4
8. Special Category Offenders 4
9. Theories of Criminality. 5
10. Victims and Bystanders 5
11. The Impact of Crime on Society 5

Crime and Delinquency

The following competencies are based upon the minimal concepts that are basic to the scope of this course. In no manner should these competencies be construed as providing the maximum knowledge to be gained by the student in completing this course.

1. Understanding Deviance, Social Control, and Criminality - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 1.1 Identify and define the terms, norms, and sanctions.
   - 1.2 Describe the relationship between norms and socialization.
   - 1.3 Identify and define deviance, to include:
     - 1.3.1 Society's role in defining a behavior as deviant
   - 1.4 Describe the relationship of law as a means of social control.
   - 1.5 Identify the origins of law.
   - 1.6 Define:
     - 1.6.1 Crime
     - 1.6.2 Delinquency
   - 1.7 Identify and define the basic premises of criminal law.
   - 1.8 Identify and define the classification of crimes, that includes:
     - 1.8.1 Misdemeanors
     - 1.8.2 Felonies
   - 1.9 Describe the relationship of the juvenile offender to society, to include:
     - 1.9.1 Status offenders
     - 1.9.2 Delinquents
2. Epidemiology of Crime - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 2.1 Describe a uniform crime report.
   - 2.2 Identify and distinguish between the extent of known crimes, to include:

2.2.1 Murder

2.2.2 Aggravated assault

2.2.3 Forcible rape

2.2.4 Robbery

2.2.5 Burglary

2.2.6 Larceny-theft

2.2.7 Motor vehicle theft

2.3 Identify and describe the characteristics of known offenders in relation to:

2.3.1 Age

2.3.2 Sex

2.3.3 Race

2.4 Indicate the limitations of official statistics.

2.5 Identify the relationship between statistics and crime trends.

2.6 State the factors that contribute to an increase in crime, to include:

2.6.1 The changing age composition of the population

2.6.2 Urbanization

2.6.3 Drug addiction

2.6.4 Changes in business practices

2.6.5 Minority frustration

2.7 Describe the perspectives of crime from the point of view of the:

2.7.1 Victim

2.7.2 Offender

2.7.3 Judge

2.7.4 Criminal justice practitioner; e.g., law enforcement officer, probation officer, etc.

3. Crimes of Violence - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

3.1 Evaluate the frequency and distribution of violent crime in the U.S.

3.2 Describe the cultural context of violent crime.

3.3 Classify and describe the typology of violent offenders, to include:

3.3.1 Culturally violent offender

3.3.2 Criminally violent offender

3.3.3 Pathologically violent offender

3.3.4 Situationally violent offender

4. Sexual Offenses - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

4.1 Identify and describe the categories of sex offenses.

4.2 Describe public views and misconceptions of the sex offender.

4.3 Classify and define varieties of sexual offenses and sexual offenders to include:

4.3.1 Rape

4.3.2 Voyeurism

4.3.3 Exhibitionism

4.3.4 Pedophilia

5. Conventional Property Offenses - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

5.1 Describe the characteristics of ordinary career criminals, to include:

5.1.1 Career patterns

5.2 Describe the characteristics of occasional property offenders.

5.3 Describe the characteristics of professional offenders.

5.4 Describe and define types of property offenses, to includes:

5.4.1 Burglary

5.4.2 Receiving stolen goods

5.4.3 Motor vehicle theft

5.4.4 Shoplifting

5.4.5 Con games and swindles

6. Organized Crime - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

6.1 Define, describe and identify organized crime.

6.2 Describe the history and development of syndicated crime.

6.3 Describe the structure of syndicated crime.

6.4 Identify criminal enterprises, to include:

6.4.1 Gambling

6.4.2 Loan-sharking

6.4.3 Narcotics trafficking

6.5 Indicate the penetration of legitimate business by organized crime, to include:

6.5.1 Bankruptcy fraud

6.5.2 Manipulation and theft of stocks and bonds

7. White Collar/Economic Crimes - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

7.1 Describe and define the categories of economic crime.

7.2 Demonstrate an understanding of the impact of economic crime.

7.3 Identify and define the methods used to control economic crime.

8. Special Category Offenders - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

8.1 Identify and describe substance abuse, to include:

8.1.1 Its relationship to criminality

8.1.2 Patterns of use

8.1.3 Addiction treatment approaches

8.2 Identify, define, and describe the:

8.2.1 Psychotic offender

8.2.2 Retarded offender

8.2.3 Psychopathic offender, to include:

8.2.3.1 Insanity and incompetency

8.2.3.2 Relationship between mental retardation and criminality

8.2.3.3 Antisocial personality

8.3 Identify, describe, and define the female offender.

9. Theories of Criminality - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

9.1 Identify and describe various biological theories of criminality, to include:

9.1.1 The anthropological/morphological approach

9.1.2 The hereditary approach

9.1.3 The physiological approach

9.2 Identify and describe sociological theories of criminality.

9.3 Identify and describe the psychological theories of criminality.

10. Victims and Bystanders - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

10.1 Identify and describe the criminal/victim relationship as a factor in crime, e.g., victim typologies.

10.2 Identify and define the role of the bystander, e.g., bystander response and the law.

11. The Impact of Crime on Society - After completing this module the student will be able to:

11.1 Identify, describe, and define the economic impact of crime, to include:

11.1.1 Crimes against the person

11.1.2 Crimes against property

11.1.3 Other crimes (Traffic offenses, tax fraud, abortion, etc.)

11.1.4 Illegal goods and services

11.1.5 Public expenditures for criminal justice

11.1.6 Private costs related to crime

11.2 Identify, describe, and define the psychological and social impact of crime, to include:

11.2.1 Psychological impact of crime on the victim

11.2.2 Fear and its consequences

11.2.3 Individual defensive reactions to crime

11.2.4 Collective reactions to crime

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

INVENTORY OF MINIMUM COMPETENCIES

SEPTEMBER 1979

CONTENTS

1. Defining the American Community. 1
2. The History of Law Enforcement in the United States and its Effect on Police/Community Relations 1
3. Concept of Authority: The Police as a Symbol of Authority. 1
4. The Criminal Justice System as a Reflection of Community Politics 1
5. Human Behavior: Psychological and Sociological Variables. 2
6. Human Conflict 2
7. Communication: Transmission and Reception 3
8. Organization and Function of Police/Community Relations Units. 3
9. Police/Community Relations Programs. 4
10. The Process of Criminal Justice Relations. 4
11. The Future of Community Relations. 4

Community Relations

The following competencies are based upon the minimal concepts that are basic to the scope of this course. In no manner should these competencies be construed as providing the maximum knowledge to be gained by the student in completing this course.

1. Defining the American Community - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 1.1 Describe the factors that influence the nature of an American Community to include:
     - 1.1.1 Geographic influences
     - 1.1.2 Ethnic and racial influences
     - 1.1.3 Functions of the community
     - 1.1.4 Community interactions
     - 1.1.5 The changing nature of the community
     - 1.1.6 The ghetto community
2. The History of Law Enforcement in the United States and its Effect on Police/Community Relations - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 2.1 Describe the development of Police/Community Programs.
3. Concept of Authority: The Police as a Symbol of Authority - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 3.1 Define the role of the police officer as a symbol of authority.
   - 3.2 Identify and describe a police officer's use of authority.
4. The Criminal Justice System as a Reflection of the Community Politics - After completing this module, the student will be able to:
   - 4.1 Describe the relationship between the courts and the community.
   - 4.2 Identify the problem areas in corrections with relation to the community to include:

4.2.1 Conflicting community expectations

4.2.2 Punishment-rehabilitation dichotomy

4.2.3 Pro-social and antisocial attitudes of the offender

4.2.4 Financing

4.3 Identify and describe the relationship between politics and the police role (e.g. Police unions, political terrorism, etc.).

4.4 Identify the various styles of law enforcement.

4.5 Describe the relationship between conflicting demands and increased role conflict.

4.6 Describe the concept of danger as it relates to police work.

4.7 Describe the characteristics that identify the police officer as a reflection of the community.

4.8 Describe the relationship of negative political influences and conditions as affecting the police officer's role in the community.

4.9 Identify and define the characteristics of police professionalism.

4.10 Identify and describe the criteria and methods used to evaluate police effectiveness.

5. Human Behavior: Psychological and Sociological Variables - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

5.1 Identify and describe the sociological variables that influences human behavior.

5.2 Identify and describe the psychological variables that influence human behavior.

5.3 Describe the characteristics that define "personality."

5.4 Identify and describe the factors that initiate human behavior.

5.5 Describe a conceptual framework for understanding human behavior.

6. Human Conflict - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

6.1 Describe the nature of human conflict, to include:

6.1.1 Intrapsychic conflict

6.1.2 Social or interpersonal conflict

6.1.3 Group conflict

6.1.4 Intragroup conflict

6.1.5 Culture conflict

6.2 Identify and describe methods of adaptation, to include:

6.2.1 Adaptive maneuvers

6.2.2 Effect of group membership on an individual's personality

6.2.3 Group sustaining factors

7. Communication: Transmission and Reception - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

7.1 Define and describe what is meant by communications.

7.2 Formulate an understanding of the purpose of communication.

7.3 Identify and describe the meaning of language.

7.4 Identify and describe the meaning of words.

7.5 Identify and describe nonverbal communication.

7.6 Identify barriers to effective communication.

7.7 Show an understanding of basic effective communications.

7.8 Describe the relationship between communications and thinking patterns.

8. Organization and Function of Police/Community Relations Units - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

8.1 Identify and describe the administration and organization of Police/Community Relations Units.

8.2 Demonstrate a knowledge of organizational placement.

8.3 Describe the functions of Police/Community Relations Units.

9. Police/Community Relations Programs - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

9.1 Identify and describe police/community relations programs to include:

9.1.1 Communication and Education programs

9.1.2 Citizen involvement in crime prevention programs

9.1.3 Programs that improve law enforcement services to the public

9.1.4 Youth programs

9.1.5 Training programs

10. The Process of Criminal Justice Relations - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

10.1 Describe the role of the police officer in relation to the community.

10.2 Identify the dysfunctional aspects of Police/Community Relations Programs.

10.3 Describe the process of Police/Community Relation officer selection.

10.4 Identify and describe the Police/Community Relations Program as a response to community needs.

11. The Future of Community Relations - After completing this module, the student will be able to:

11.1 Describe the possible future of community relations, including:

11.1.1 Important issues for improving relations between criminal justice agencies and the community

11.1.2 The problem solving function

11.1.3 Reduced police hostility

11.1.4 Helping the police officer deal with culture shock

11.1.5 The use of police discretion

11.1.6 Review of Criminal Statutes

11.1.7 Diversion Programs

11.1.8 The utilization of institutes for better understanding

11.1.9 Planning and evaluation

11.1.10 Experimental design

11...11 The need for change and innovation